

virtually discovered Birket Foster, he also did much to popularise Longfellow in England. Perhaps his best work as a wood-engraver was that done for the edition of "Evangeline," illustrated with Foster's designs.

Vizetelly also took a prominent part in the agitation for the repeal of the taxes on knowledge, such as the newspaper stamp and the paper duty, being honorary secretary to the society for the removal of the latter impost; and in 1855, conjointly with David Lioguo, the publisher of most of the books he printed, he started "The Illustrated Times," on the staff of which, as had been the case with "The Pictorial Times," there were again many notable writers and artists.¹ This newspaper ran a very successful course for some years, but about 1860 Vizetelly — after losing a largo sum over another venture, "The Welcome Guest" — sold his share in the proprietorship to Ingram of "The Illustrated London News." Ultimately, in 1860, he entered into an agreement to represent the last-named journal on the continent of Europe, with headquarters in Paris, to which city he removed with his family. He saw virtually all there was to be seen there during the last years of the Empire, the subsequent siege by the Germans, and, later, the Commune. He afterwards acted

for "The Illustrated London News" as a "special" in different parts of Europe, and became British wine juror at various international exhibitions, for he had made a particular study of wines in the regions where they were produced,

* Among others, James Hantmy, Edmund Yatoa, Koborfc Brough, A. Sttla, Sutherland Edwards, J. C. ParkinHOit, Augustus Mayhow, Frederick and James Greenwood, Tata Robertson, John Hollmgshead, "Phiz," Birket Foster, Henry Meadows, Gtuntavo Dord, Clarlos Keone, Bdmond Morin, Gustavo Janet, tho Claxton sisters, Matt. Morgan, etc,